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The Intelligencer

WHEELING, OCTOBER 8, 1894.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.
 First District—B. B. DOVER, of Ohio County.
 Second District—A. G. DAYTON, of Harbort Co.
 Third District—JAS. H. HULING, of Kanawha Co.
 Fourth District—WALKER HILL, of Jackson Co.

FOR STATE SENATOR—FIRST DISTRICT.
 N. E. WHITTAKER.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
 JOSEPH C. IRADY.
 ABRAHAM STAMM.
 ALEX. R. CAMPBELL.
 S. G. SMITH.

FOR JUDGE OF THE CRIMINAL COURT.
 T. J. HUGUS.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
 JAMES C. LEWIS.

Mr. Wilson and the Coal Duty.

The Fairmont Index is easily the leading Democratic newspaper of the Second congressional district. If it were in line with Mr. William L. Wilson's tariff views it would emphasize that fact by striking sturdy blows in his behalf. Instead of doing anything of that sort the Index strikes in this fashion:

We see it stated that the coal operators of the Kanawha valley are going to combine against Congressman Alderson. This may be true so far as the Republican operators are concerned, but we hardly expect that any Democratic operator will be caught in any such scheme. Alderson's course in Congress deserves their hearty support. He supported every amendment to retain the tariff on coal and did all that he possibly could to protect the coal interest. From his standpoint, after every amendment was defeated, he was in a position to vote against the bill, because there was nothing else for him to do. He had to make choice between the Wilson bill and the McKinley bill, and he wisely preferred the Wilson bill. If there is a Democratic coal operator who will vote against him on account of his position on coal, he would be guilty of an act of the basest ingratitude.

This is a notable article coming from such a source. What is the logic of it? If Mr. Alderson should have the support of Third district Democrats because "he supported every amendment to retain the tariff on coal, and did all he possibly could to protect the coal interest," what should be the attitude toward Mr. Wilson of those Second district Democrats who favor the 75-cent duty on coal and demand of their representative in the house that he shall "do all that he possibly can to protect the coal interest?"

Mr. Wilson wanted coal on the free list, so that absolutely nothing should stand between the product of American mines and the product of foreign mines. He fixed it so in his bill, and so he got it through the house. The present duty of 40 cents a ton was the work of the senate, and this was regarded by the Cleveland-Wilson men as an outrageous departure from the Democratic policy of free raw materials.

The Fairmont Index understands all this thoroughly. It knows, too, that it is the intention of Mr. Wilson to knock off the remaining duty and get coal on the free list as soon as he can. In commending Mr. Alderson for trying to retain a duty on coal the Index makes a lunge of condemnation at Mr. Wilson for trying to put coal on the free list and doing "all that he possibly could" to break down the defense of American coal. If it would be an act of "the basest ingratitude" to vote against Mr. Alderson for his attitude towards coal, it would be an act of the basest folly to vote for Mr. Wilson, who took just the opposite course.

In a very able article on July 25, 1894, the Index said: "Mr. Wilson, in our judgment, never could have been elected to Congress in this district if he had announced that if elected he would favor free iron, free coal and free lumber." Now that Mr. Wilson has placed himself precisely in this attitude of hostility to the interests of his district, the people know just what to make of him. The indications are that the voters of his district intend to make of him the object of chief interest in a political funeral.

To suppose that Mr. Wilson can be re-elected is to challenge the intelligence and patriotism of the people of the Second district.

If the Davis and Elkins interests made a cut in the wages of their men "for political purposes," as the Register pretends to think, what does it pretend to think is the reason for the cut in wages made by the Camden interests in the Fairmont coal region? Perhaps the Camden cut was made to elevate the standard of the men.

The Congressional Campaign in West Virginia.

Senator Faulkner, in an interview in the New York Herald, is quoted as saying of the campaign in West Virginia: "We feel perfectly safe in carrying three out of the four districts. We don't intend to allow Mr. Wilson to be defeated." Mr. Faulkner does not say which of the brethren he thinks will go under. This is wise.

The fact is that as the matter stands to-day the Democrats have not a reasonably sure thing in one of the West Vir-

ginia districts. More than that, they are as likely to lose all as one. The people of this state are not in harmony with the Democratic policy and they give every evidence of being about to say so.

With regard to Prof. Wilson's case we understand what Senator Faulkner means. The free traders do not intend to allow him to be defeated if money will save him, and Senator Faulkner's mission to New York was to lay before the importers the peril of the situation, and on the strength of that to tap them for money to save Prof. Wilson.

Strange as it may seem, the managers look to the colored vote to do the business, and they will try to accomplish this with money. If they can command the money and the colored voters will deliver the goods, the purchase will be made. They think they have the lines laid to do this. They have been negotiating with persons who have led them to believe that for a sufficient valuable consideration a great deal of this sort of free trade business can be done.

They will have the money—the importers will give them all they want—but the other part of the job will give them trouble. The colored vote is not so easily handled. The colored men of West Virginia are Republicans, and they are not likely to sell themselves for a few Democratic dollars.

After election day the free trade managers will realize that they made a mistake about the purchasable character of the colored freemen of West Virginia.

Prof. William L. Wilson is home again, but he left his heart behind him over the dark blue sea.

The Organ Imitates Its Party's Plan of Campaign.

The remarkable position regarding the tariff assumed by the Register in its Saturday's issue is not only contrary to that which has all along been held by the Democratic organ, but is likely to prove very embarrassing to the Democratic campaign in this state.

In spite of the fact that every Democratic convention has denounced the present tariff bill and declared that the fight for "tariff reform must go on"; in spite of the declarations of President Cleveland and Mr. Wilson that there must be no surrender until Democratic pledges are kept; in spite of the declaration of the platform on which Mr. Howard is running in this district, and in spite of the Register's own previously expressed opinions, it printed Saturday the following extraordinary editorial:

"G. A. D." and the other editorial end of the Intelligencer, as well as everybody else, know full well that the only call for further tariff change came from the Republicans themselves, with McKinley in the lead. McKinley wants McKinley back again, and if the Republican party gets change the tariff question will be reopened and the accompanying uncertainty and stagnation will begin all over again.

But the *Journal* is satisfied. With the passage of the new tariff bill August 25 last the tariff question so far as the Democratic party is concerned is settled for a decade, at least. Some errors of no importance in the present law will probably have to be corrected and separate bills, such as the one proposed to make sugar free, may be passed, but there will be no more tariff "dinkering" unless the Republican party does it.

This is strangely out of harmony with the Democratic plan of campaign. Did President Cleveland regard that the "Democrats are satisfied" with the new tariff bill when he declared it to be the result of "party perfidy and party dishonor," and refused to approve it by attaching to it his signature? Did he regard it as "a settlement of the question for a decade" when he wrote the following to Representative Catchings on the 27th day of August, after the bill had become a law?

"The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heartedness in their camp."

Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people.

Did Hon. William L. Wilson regard the question as "settled for a decade," when in his keynote speech at Martinsburg, on August 29, he said, as reported by the Register?

"The fight will go on, not, it may be, in such a general engagement and protracted struggle as have just been fought, but that steady and relentless pressure that will take one another of the strongholds of privilege until all shall disappear before the advance of public opinion and public emancipation."

Did the convention at Clarksburg, which nominated Mr. Howard for Congress, think that "the only calls for further tariff changes come from Republicans," when it incorporated in its platform the following declaration?

"Resolved, That while what is known as the Wilson tariff bill as amended by the senate, fell far short of the pledges and promises made to the people in the platform adopted at Chicago, the country nevertheless recognizes in the passage of said bill a sincere and honest endeavor on the part of the representatives to carry out the pledges of the party and hailed this bill as a step in the direction of wiping out the infamous McKinley law, and the final enactment of a complete tariff for revenue only."

And, finally, has the Register forgotten that in its own editorial columns, on the 25th of August, appeared the following notice that the agitation is to be continued by the Democracy?

"Accepting under protest the bill which has been forced upon it, the Democratic party does not compromise its principles. The fight will still go on. There will be no surrender, nor is the present measure one. It is a step in the right direction which will be followed up until a bill is passed which will embody all the Democratic ideas and meet the unanimous approval of the party."

Does the Register know that the Hon. John A. Howard is making his campaign on these very declarations—that he and all other Democratic candidates are impressing upon the minds of the people that the new tariff is not a settlement of the question, but that it is only a step in the direction of Democratic hopes, and that the agitation is to be continued?

The Register, as the organ of the state Democracy has made a serious break, has undone much that has been accomplished by the candidates, and repudiated the very idea which forms the basis of its party's campaign, led by Cleveland and Wilson. No further comment seems necessary.

SENATOR HILL'S speech of acceptance is heavily laden with a doleful wailing-to-get-licked-to-death tone. This is not the way Hill sails in when he thinks there is a chance of victory. Every line in his speech is a personal hedging against the inevitable.

When Prof. Wilson responds to the spontaneous reception that has been so laboriously worked up for him he may be expected to say: "Ere h'li h'ari,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

back from my little visit to the friends on the h'other side. Don't pay h'any h'attention to what h'i said h'over there. Just listen to me shout 'ere. H'i was just giving them taffy, jollying them h'up, h'as it were. Don't forget that reform h'i's h'our great watchword. H'aren't we pledged to break down the tariff defenses?"

If Mr. Cleveland wants to send Senator Hill a telegram of congratulation and good fellowship, what's to hinder? Navigation is still open between Washington and Albany.

In the death of ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, one of the most notable characters in American history passes away. His great services to the state and country during their stormiest days won for him the honor and gratitude of the nation, and a place in the foremost rank of that splendid galaxy of patriotic war governors, whose memories are enshrined in the hearts of all lovers of the Union.

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

The Register as an Unreliable Prophet.
 The Growth of the Tin Plate Industry.
 That Democrats Said Couldn't Grow.

The campaign editorials of the Wheeling Register are strangely out of harmony with that organ's campaign utterances of the past. The Intelligencer has frequently drawn deadly parallels showing the inconsistencies of its neighbor. Just now the Register is actively engaged at the herculean task of magnifying the business revival for campaign purpose, and in its anxiety to make out as good a showing as possible actually proves itself either an unreliable prophet or a grossly dishonest newspaper. In doing so it weakens its own effectiveness as a party paper, and its own character as an authority regarding the workings of the tariff. In Friday's Register appeared the following editorial:

In all cases of shut-downs of tin plate mills recently the new tariff, of course, is made responsible. The fact that a large amount of foreign tin plate which had been held back in bond for the lower duty of October 1 may be thought to lend color to this contention.

But the false plea that the reduction of the tin plate duty is responsible for these shut-downs is sufficiently and finally disposed of by a significant fact that half a score of tin plate mills

are now in course of erection in this country, all of which have been undertaken with the full knowledge of the proposed change in the tin plate schedule. It may be confidently predicted, says a well posted exchange, that the tin plate mills which are indefinitely closing now will be opening for an indefinite period, a few weeks, if not sooner, as happened with a certain steel mill that had shut down indefinitely on Saturday last and reopened precipitately on Monday morning.

Every well posted man knows that the shut-downs of the tin plate mills of the country are pending a readjustment of the wages of employees to meet the reduction of the tariff, and that as soon as the cut is accepted by the men, they will be re-opened. It is a case where the reduction of the tariff directly affects wages. This point, however, is not the object of copying the Register's editorial, which contains two remarkable admissions that are entirely inconsistent with the Democratic position regarding the tin plate question, and regarding the Register to be either a false prophet or a conscienceless magnifying glass.

When the McKinley bill placed a duty of two and two-tenths cents a pound on tin plate for the avowed purpose of starting a new industry in America, a howl went up from the Democratic press of the country. They did not content themselves with arguing against it on the theory that the tariff would be an unnecessary tax on the consumer (which has not proven to be true), but went further, and avowed that tin plate could not be manufactured in this country.

After the McKinley bill went into effect tin plate mills began to spring up all over the country, but, for political effect, the Democratic papers, including the Register, affected to believe they only existed in the minds of Iroquoian politicians and editors. They persistently discredited every item of news showing that the new industry had actually taken shape, and tried to make their constituents believe that the idea of a tin plate industry in this country was ridiculous.

The Register made almost its entire campaign on this line, and its columns teemed with editorial sneers at the "McKinley tin plate phantom." Here are some paragraphs selected at random from the Register's files of 1891-92, which will recall to the minds of the readers of that paper its contributions to the Democratic effort to discourage, for political purposes, the establishment of a new industry provided for in the Republican tariff bill.

On March 10, 1891, appeared the following in the Register:

If the price of our tin is to remain the same despite the duty, what is to become of the "American" tin plate mill that has been waiting about the country, which depends for its alleged existence on the crushing out of "pauper" English competition?

Here is a gem from the Register of March 17, of the same year:

It looks as if all the "American" tin plate that ever will be made will be used for exhibition purposes at Republican club dinners, in newspaper offices and southern mill banquets and meetings of congressional committees.

On March 18, 1891, the Register, in one of its characteristic editorials on the tariff, said:

The price has been raised in advance, and American consumers may be assured that it will not go down when the duty really goes into effect. Nor will any marketable tin plate be made.

September 7, 1891, two months after the McKinley duty went into effect, the Register, commenting on the fact that tin plate was now actually being made in America, sneeringly remarked that

it was being done by "a half dozen boys and girls," and the "factories" were Republican campaign machines, and "that as soon as the fall elections were over they would be closed." Here is a choice paragraph with which the Register clinched its assertion:

Our neighbor, stubbornly holds on to the belief that tin plate will be probably manufactured in this country despite the contrary testimony of the speculators who have tried it and failed.

Previous to this, on March 31, the Register published a column editorial under the heading of "The Tin Ghost," in which it used the following language:

The stubbornness with which the McKinleyites proclaim the reality of their tin-plate dream in the face of plain facts showing it to be but a phantom is astonishing and is fast becoming ridiculous in the eyes of common sense. Knock them down repeatedly with facts as hard as adamant and each time they are up on the rebound declaring they never were hit, that the increased duty has not raised the price of tin, that the beneficial effects of the tariff are all ready being seen, and that American tin-plate factories are springing up in every nook and corner in the land. They are either deaf on the subject, or else believe that a tin well stuck to is as good as the truth.

Here we have the Register actually charging the Republican papers with being liars for asserting that the industry was a go. Here is the closing paragraph of the above editorial:

"Drowning men catch at straws," and the persistence with which the defenders of the McKinley tariff continue to hang on to the tin plate phantom theories, can only be explained by the demoralization which seems to have completely overtaken both the intelligence and moral rectitude of some of its defenders.

As late as July, 1892, the Register was still trying to deceive its readers as follows:

The vast amount of American tin plate manufactured in Republican newspaper offices has not yet made much of a hole in the importations.

These are only a few samples of the Register's utterances at a time when the industry was starting. Now mark the change. We find this same Democratic organ not only acknowledging that a great tin-plate industry is actually in existence here, but declaring that "half a score of tin-plate mills are now in course of erection in the country," in addition to those shut down until the wage adjustment, made necessary by the reduced tariff, is completed. Two of the largest of the present plants are in our own community.

What do the Democratic readers of the Register, in the light of these facts, think of the reliability of their organ as an authority on the workings of the tariff?

Every tariff that has been proposed by Republicans to build up a new industry has been opposed and misrepresented

by the Register. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Register should be so anxious to make out as good a showing as possible for the new tariff.

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SHOES—ALEXANDER.

HATE TO GIVE THEM UP! DON'T YOU?

Of course you like to hang on to anything that has been as comfortable and nice as your low shoes have been. Well, if you want to continue wearing them we can help you make them do for quite a while. We'll sell you a good Overgaiter for 35c, a better one for 50c, and some colors for 15c per pair.

New Shoes in new shapes being opened every day.

Alexander,

Shoe Seller, 1049 Main Street.

Don't forget the \$400 Piano. One chance to win with each dollar spent with us.

POLITICAL.

APPOINTMENTS.

Capt. B. B. DOWNER Will Address Meetings at the Following Places, up to and including October 17, 1894.

Tannerville, Gilmer county, Monday, October 8, 2:30 p. m.
 Normantown, Gilmer county, Tuesday, October 9, 2 p. m.
 Cedarville, Gilmer county, Wednesday, October 10, 2:30 p. m.
 Brown's Mills, Harrison county, Thursday, October 11, 2:30 p. m.
 Shilston, Harrison county, Thursday, October 12, 2:30 p. m.
 Romine's Mills, Harrison county, Friday, October 13, 2:30 p. m.
 Bridgeport, Harrison county, Friday, October 14, 2:30 p. m.
 Center Point, Doddridge county, Saturday, October 15, 2:30 p. m.
 Salem, Harrison county, Saturday, October 15, 2:30 p. m.
 Big Isaac, Doddridge county, Monday, October 16, 2 p. m.
 West Milford, Harrison county, Monday, October 16, 2:30 p. m.
 Wyatt, Harrison county, Tuesday, October 16, 2:30 p. m.
 Littleton, Wetzel county, Wednesday, October 17, 2:30 p. m.
 Marlton, Wetzel county, Thursday, October 18, 2 p. m.
 Silver Hill, Wetzel county, Friday, October 19, 2 p. m.
 Earnshaw, Wetzel county, Saturday, October 20, 2 p. m.
 Smith's Bend (Archer's Fork), Wetzel county, Monday, October 22, 2 p. m.
 Pine Grove, Wetzel county, Tuesday, October 23.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT! Saturday, October 13.

The Favorite Romantic Actor.

ROBERT MANTELL,

Supported by a Powerful Dramatic Company, in his popular and successful live-act drama,

MONBARS.

Presented with New Scenery, Properties and Costumes.

Prices—50c, 75c and \$1. Seats on sale at C. A. House's music store Thursday, October 11.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY and WEDNESDAY MATINEE, October 8, 9, 10.

THE PREMIER COMEDY SUCCESS,

"His Nibs, the Baron."

Interpreted by a Select Company of Comedians, Dancers, Vocalists, Actors and Actresses.

Night prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Matinee prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE, October 11, 12, 13.

RICE & BARTON'S Rose Hill English Folly Co.

In their new and refined Operatic Parquet, "THE FAIRIES' PAGEANT."

Interpreted by a company of 25 Operatic and Comedy Stars. Usual prices.

Y. M. C. A. Concerts and Lectures.

Popular and Attractive and Sure to Please.

Concert Course in the Opera House.

TICKETS - - - \$2.50.

Oct. 18, The Melpomene Concert Co.

Nov. 10, New York Philharmonic Club, assisted by Miss Clara C. Henley, soprano.

Dec. 3, Torbett Concert Co., and the world famous Lottman Male Sextette.

Jan. 3, The Mozart Symphony Club.

Feb. 5, The Grand Power String Quartette and celebratory band.

March 10, Humortique Quartette. Four favorite New York Humortists.

Lecture Course in Association Hall!

TICKETS - - - \$1.00.

Nov. 1, Dr. Robert Nourse, "Frankenstein."

Dec. 14, Dr. W. F. Oldham, "Sketches of the Orient."

Jan. 10, Dr. W. H. Crawford, "Savannah."

Feb. 18, Edward P. Elliott, "The Impersonator in his three-act play of 'Dollars and Sense.'"

March 12, Dr. L. D. Sperry, "Gumption and Grit."

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

NEW BOOKS AT Stanton's